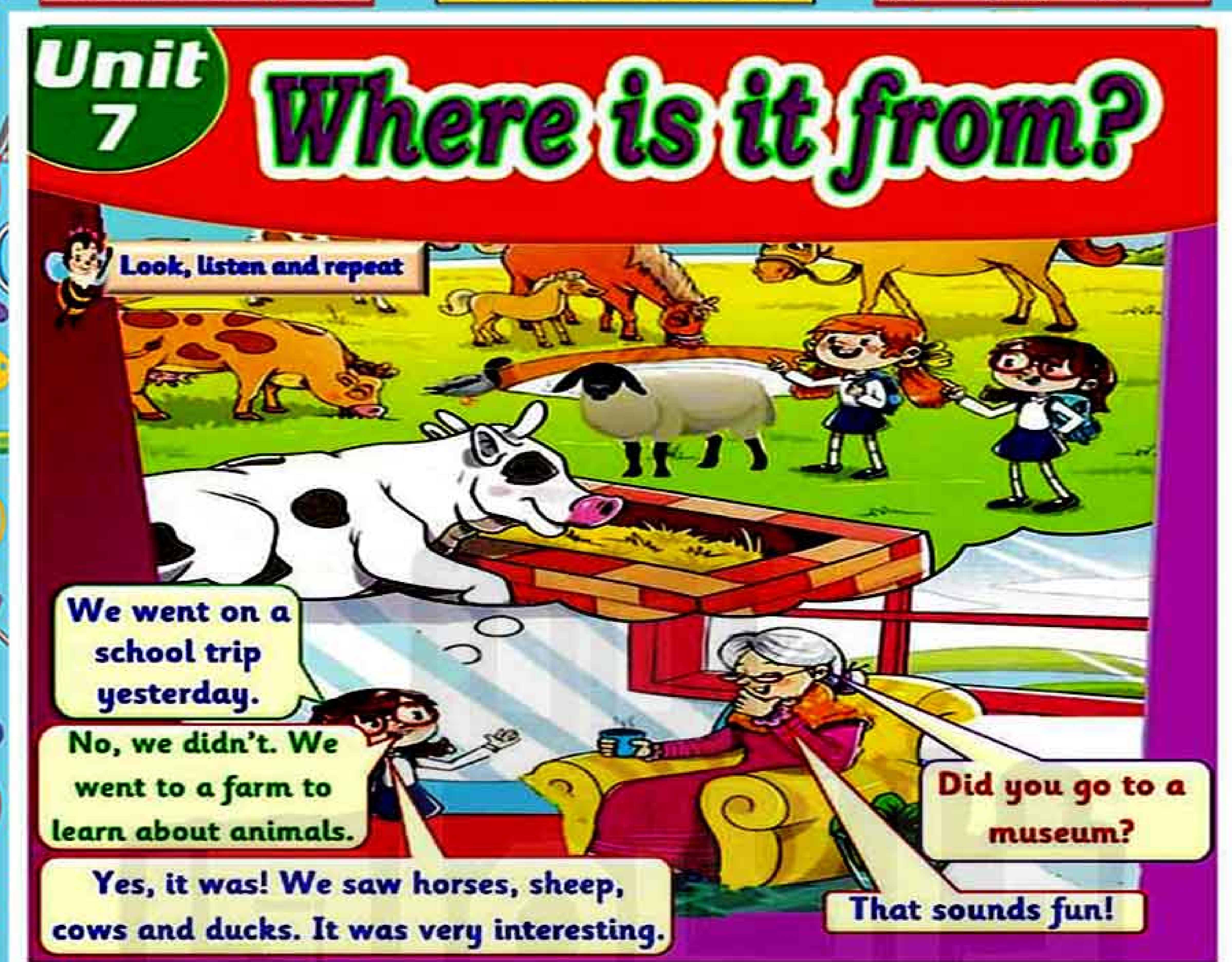
Unit 7 Where is it from?



Scope and Sequence:

Vocabulary	farm animals: chicken, cow, donkey, duck, fish, goat, horse, rabbit, sheep animal products: wool, meat, cheese, milk, butter weather: cloudy, drought, flood, foggy, rainy, snowing, sunny, temperature, thunder and lightning, windy, humid
Language	- We get (wool) from (sheep). - Do we get (milk) from (sheep)? - It's very (windy). It's a little (cold). - It's partly (cloudy). - There's no (wind). - Giza is the closest.
Reading	A website about traditional Egyptian products
Phonics	cl: clock, cloud fl: flag, flood pl: play, plant, plane
Life skills	☛ Collaboration ☛ Participation
Values	☛ Cooperation and respect ☛ Love of country
Issues and challenges	☛ Environmental responsibility ☛ Loyalty and belonging ☛ National unity
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	Geography : places in Egypt, identifying geographical features (rivers, sea, mountains, desert, etc.) on a map Math : distances, graphs Social studies: where things come from



Unit (7) Where is it from?

Part (1) (P. 2 / 3 / 4 / 5)

Farm animals: حيوانات المزرعة

duck بطة	horse حصان	goat عنزة	cow بقرة	donkey حمار
rabbit أرنب	sheep خروف	fish سمكة	chicken دجاجة	

Animal Products: المنتجات الحيوانية

milk لبن	meat لحم	cheese جبن - جبنة
wool صوف	eggs بيض	butter زبدة

How the world works

Vocabulary: (SB)

school trip	رحلة مدرسية	museum	متحف	oasis	واحة
interesting	ممتع / شيّق	small	صغير الحجم	exercise	يتمرّن
Alexandria	الأسكندرية	feathers	ريش	yesterday	أمس
go swimming	يَسبَح	lots of	الكثير من	visit	يزور
keep... tidy	يحافظ علي... مرتبًا	library	مكتبة	beach	شاطئ
learn about	يتعلم عن	wings	أجنحة	desert	صحراء
sounds fun	يبدو ممتعًا	get	يحصل على	look after	يعتنى بـ
get fit	يصبح لائقًا بدنيًا	things	أشياء	cycle	يركب درَّاجة

Vocabulary: (WB)

short legs	أرجل قصيرة	park	حديقة	market	سوق
have lunch	يتناول الغداء	people	الناس	recycle	يعيد تدوير
sports center	مركز رياضي	beak	منقار	live	يعيش
on Saturday	فى يوم السبت	restaurant	مطعم	picture	صورة
grass	عُشب / حشائش	swim	يَسبح	plants	نباتات
environment	البيئة	Cairo	القاهرة	fly	يطير

Study the following: (SB P. 3)

It's small. It's got wings and feathers. It likes water.







Unit (7) Where is it from?

Reading: (SB P. 4)



We went to the farm to see animals.

We learned about **animal products**.

We get lots of things from animals.

We get **wool** and milk from sheep.

We get eggs and meat from chickens.

We get meat and milk from cows.

We get milk and meat from goats.

How the world works

Language Focus

⇨ ***To talk about things we get from farm animals, we use this form:***

We get .... from ....

Study the following: (WB P. 4)

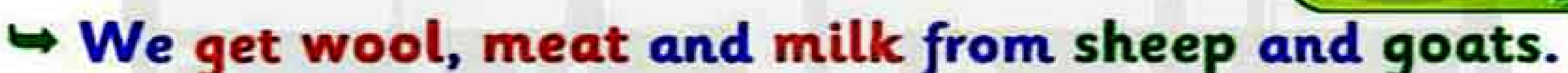






➥ We get eggs from chickens.

➥ We get wool from sheep.





⇨ ***To ask about things we get from farm animals, we use:***

Do we get .... from ....?

➥ Do we get wool from sheep?  - Yes, we do.

➥ Do we get milk from ducks?  - No, we don't.



Unit (7) Where is it from?



⇨ ***We use:***

"Why ......?" to ask about the reason.

⇨ To answer a question with "Why", ***we use***

to + inf.

EX. ➥ Why do we exercise?
☞ We exercise to get fit.



➥ Why do we go to the library?
☞ We go to the library to read books.



Practice

1 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) We get lots of things (of - for - from) animals. (SB P. 4)
2) We (get - eat - give) milk and meat from goats. (SB P. 4)
3) (Does - Are - Do) we get milk from fish? (WB P. 4)
4) Do we get eggs from chickens? (Yes - No - Not), we do.
5) (What - Why - Who) do we cycle to school? - To get fit. (SB P. 5)
6) Why do we go to school? (For - To - Too) learn.

How the world works

2 Fill in using these words:

(Why - to - Do - get - don't)

1. .... we get meat from cows? - Yes, we do.
2. We went to the restaurant .... have lunch. (WB P. 5)
3. We .... wool from sheep. (WB P. 4)
4. .... do we go to the library? - To read books. (SB P. 5)
5. Do we get milk from fish? - No, we .... (WB P. 4)

3 Read and complete. Use to: (SB P. 5)

learn about the world

get fit

keep our house tidy

look after the environment

1. We exercise ....
2. We recycle paper and plastic ....
3. We tidy up ....
4. We go to school ....



Unit (7) Where is it from?

Activities

1 Read and match:

1) We get milk from cows.
2) We go swimming.
3) We get eggs from chickens.
4) We read at the library.

a
b
c
d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

g_ _t
do_ _ey
ch_ _ken
sh_ _p
m_ _t
bu_ _er
r_ _bit
w_ _l

3 Make a word:

u d k c
h s e r o
c w o

How the world works

h e c
e es

______



______



______



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) We (eat - get - give) eggs from chickens. (WB P. 4)
2) We exercise (two - too - to) get fit. (SB P. 5)
3) We get milk from (fish - chickens - cows). (SB P. 4)
4) Do we get milk from ducks? - No, we (aren't - do - don't).
5) (Who - Why - What) do we go to school? - To learn. (SB P. 4)

5 Read and match:

1) We went to a farm	a) from sheep.
2) We get wool and meat	b) to learn about animals.
3) Why do we go to the beach?	c) No, we don't.
4) Do we get milk from ducks?	d) To go swimming.

6 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) plastic - We recycle - the environment - to look after - .

____

2) to buy - the supermarket - go to - We - food - .

____

7 Copy the following sentence:

We went on a school trip yesterday.

____



Unit (7) Where is it from?

Part (2) (P. 6 / 7 / 8 / 9)



oasis واحة	desert صحراء	mountain جبل	lake بحيرة
river نهر	sea بحر	pyramid هرم	city مدينة كبيرة
temple معبد	sand dunes كثبان رملية	olives زيتون	figs تين
farmers مزارعون - فلاحون	rice أرز	cotton قطن	dates بلح

How the world works

Vocabulary:

تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي

different	مختلف	the River Nile	نهر النيل
oases	واحات	the Mediterranean Sea	البحر المتوسط
north	الشّمال	the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر
east	الشرق	Nile Delta	دلتا النيل
south	الجنوب	area	منطقة - مساحة
west	الغرب	enter	يدخل (يصب في)
map	خريطة	farming	الزراعة
places	أماكن	farmland	أرض زراعية
next to	بجوار	grow	يزرع
old	قديم	wheat	قمح
good for	صالح لـ	empty	فارغ
use	يستخدم	keep animals	يربي الحيوانات
grapes	عنب	Sinai Peninsula	شبه جزيرة سيناء
around	حول	mountain range	سلسلة جبلية
rocks	صخور	Bedouin culture	ثقافة البدو
control	يتحكم في	the High Dam	السد العالي
electricity	الكهرباء	climbing mountains	تسلق الجبال
roads	طرق	famous	مشهور
tomatoes	طماطم	beautiful	جميل
land	يابس - أرض	look red	يبدو أحمر اللون
most of	معظم	build (built)	يبني
make	يصنع	important	هام - مهم
coffee	قهوة	mystery	سر غامض - لغز
buildings	مباني		

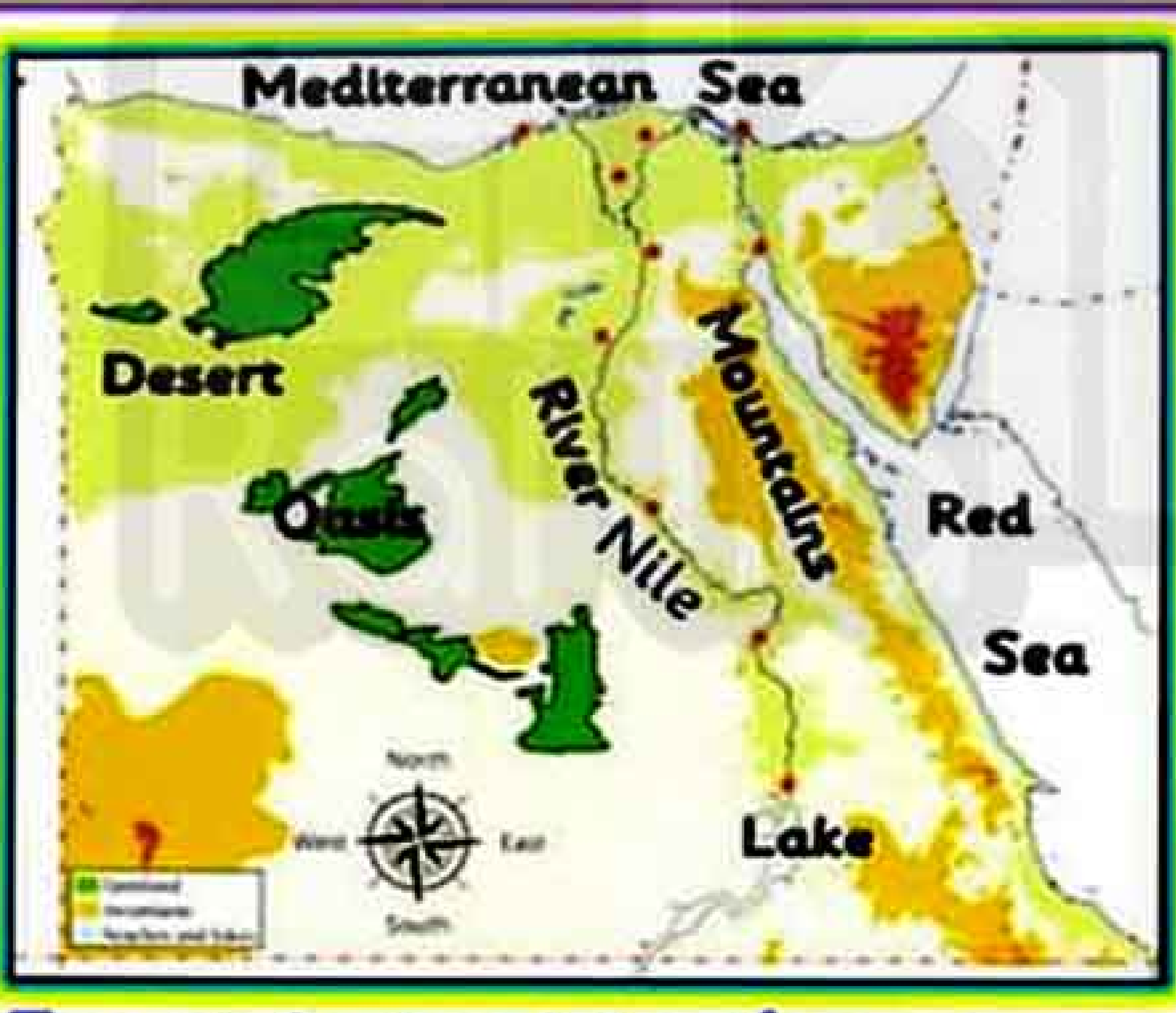


Unit (7) Where is it from?

Study the following:

1. A **delta** is a place where the river enters the sea.
2. There is a lot of **farmland** in the Nile Delta.
3. An **oasis** is a place in the desert with water.
4. People can **grow** plants and **keep** animals at an oasis.
5. A **peninsula** is land with water around it.
6. A **mountain range** is an area with lots of mountains.
7. A **dam** controls water in a river.

Reading: (SB P. 6)



There are lots of different places in Egypt. There are deserts and **mountains**. There are **oases** in the desert and farmland around the River Nile. There are beaches and **lakes**.

Egypt is next to the sea, too. It has the **Mediterranean Sea** in the **north** and the Red Sea in the **east**. There are also very old cities, pyramids and **temples**.

How the world works

Reading: (SB P. 8 - 9)



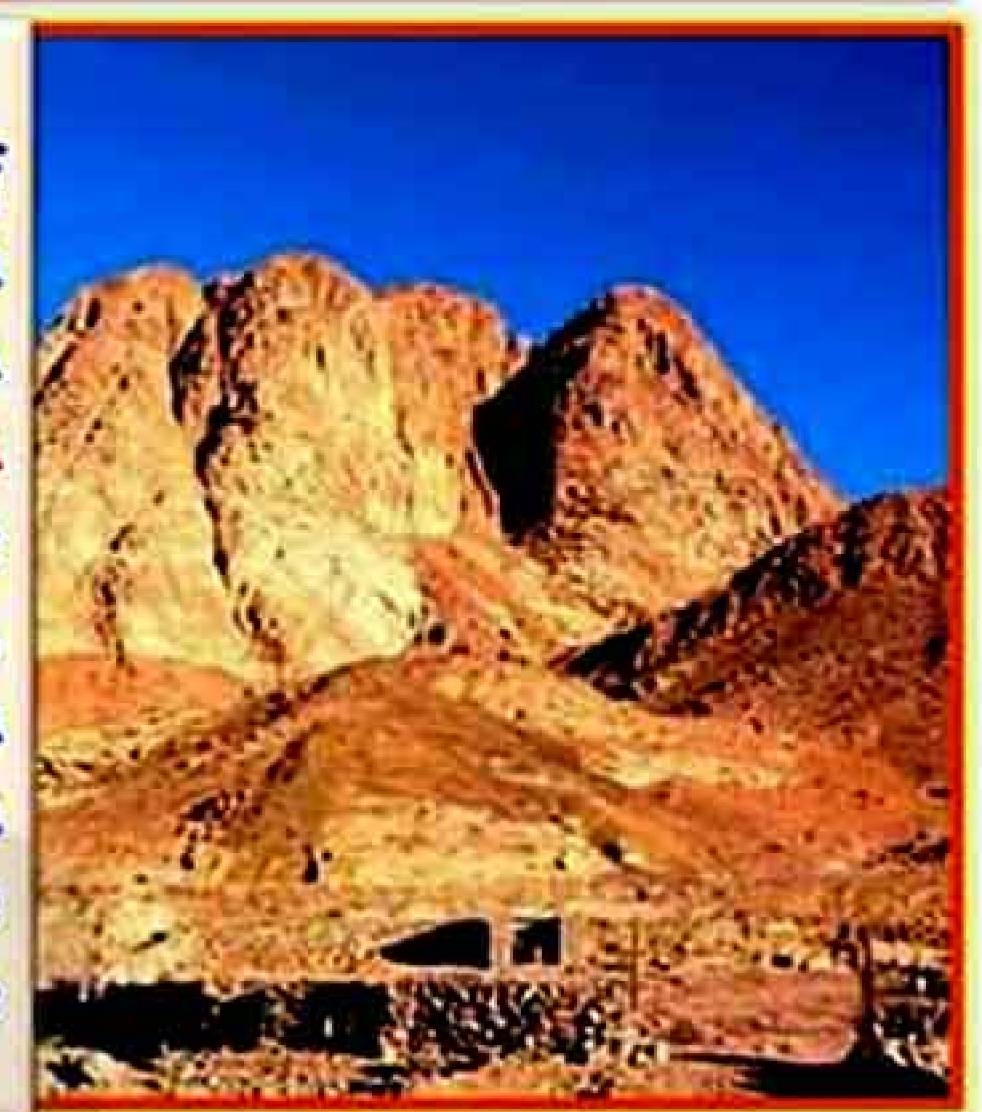
1 The **Nile Delta** is an area in Egypt with lots of **farmland**. A **delta** is a place where the river enters the sea. This makes the land good for farming. Farmers grow **rice**, **cotton** and **wheat**.



2 The desert is hot and **empty**. There are **sand dunes**. There are some animals, but not a lot of plants. An **oasis** is a place in a desert where there is water. There are also trees and plants. People can use the water to grow dates, **olives**, **figs** and grapes. They can keep farm animals, too.

Unit (7) Where is it from?

3 The Sinai Peninsula is an area of land with water around most of it. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north, and the Red Sea in the south. The Sinai mountain range is very famous. There are mountains in the desert, too. People visit the Red Sea mountains to walk and learn about Bedouin culture. The mountains are beautiful, and the rocks look red.





4 The High Dam is very big. It is about 48 years old. People built it to control the Nile River. They also use it to make electricity. It is very important.

Remember

There is (There's) + a singular noun.

EX. ☞ There is a lake. ☞ There's a river.

There are + a plural noun.

EX. ☞ There are temples. ☞ There are pyramids.

How the world works

Activities



1 Read and match:

1) There's a lake.

2) The desert is hot and empty.

3) There are pyramids.

4) It's a temple.









2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):





3 Make a word:

d r e
t e s

....



....



....





Unit (7) Where is it from?

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) In the Nile (Delta – Sea – Oasis), the Nile enters the sea.
2) There (am – is – are) sand dunes in the desert.
3) A/An (river – oasis – desert) has water, trees and plants.
4) People built the (dam – sea – pyramid) to control the River Nile.
5) There (am – is – are) a river in Egypt.

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) are – and – There – deserts – mountains.

....

2) and – wheat – grow – Farmers – cotton.

....

6 Read and mark (T) or (F):

There are deserts and mountains. There are oases in the desert and farmland around the River Nile. There are beaches and lakes. Egypt is next to the sea, too. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north and the Red Sea in the east. There are also very old cities, pyramids and temples.

	T	F
1) There are mountains in Egypt.		
2) There are oases in the desert.		
3) There aren't any lakes.		
4) The Mediterranean Sea is in the south.		



How the world works

Part (3) (P. 10 - 11)

The weather: الطقس (حالة الجو)







sunny	rainy	windy	cloudy	drought
مشمس	ممطر	عاصف	غائم	جفاف





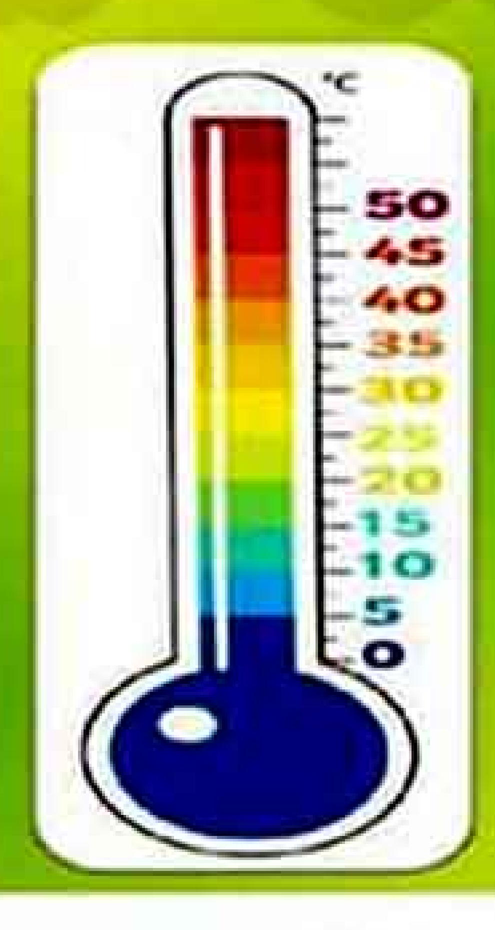

foggy	snowing	humid	thunder and lightning
ضبابي	تثلج	رطب	رعد وبرق

Temperature: (SB P. 11)



حار
hot
25-40°C

دافئ
warm
15-25°C



معتدل البرودة
cool
5-15°C

بارد
cold
0-5°C

Unit (7) Where is it from?

Vocabulary:

Minya	المنيا	today	اليوم	partly	جزئيًا
Aswan	أسوان	need	يحتاج	crops	محاصيل
Hurghada	الغردقة	summer	الصيف	winter	الشتاء
Port Said	بورسعيد	rain	مطر	temperature	درجة الحرارة
kinds of	أنواع من	at the top of			عند قمة

Read and Learn: (SB P. 11)

It's winter in Egypt. What's the weather like in Aswan?



It's warm.

Aswan – 22 | Port Said – 15 | Cairo – 13 | Hurghada – 18

Reading: (SB P. 11)

Warm weather is good for farming. We need sun and rain to grow plants.

When there is no water and the weather is too hot, we can't grow plants.

In the Nile Delta, it is partly sunny and partly rainy. We can grow different kinds of crops.



How the world works

Language Focus

To ask about the weather, we say:



What is the weather like today?

It is cold.



What was the weather like yesterday?



It was windy.

To show the degree of the weather, we use:

very	جدًا	a little	قليلًا
partly	جزئيًا	There's no	لا يوجد

Ex.
- It's very windy.
- It's a little cold.
- It's partly cloudy.
- There's no rain.

Activities

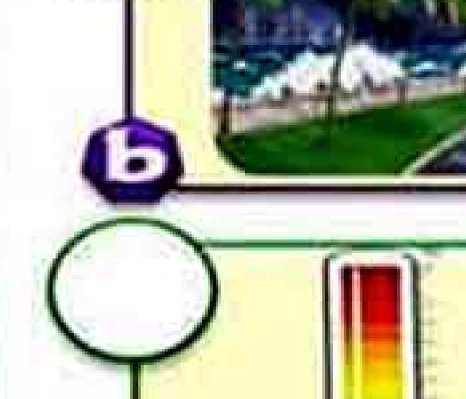


1 Read and match:

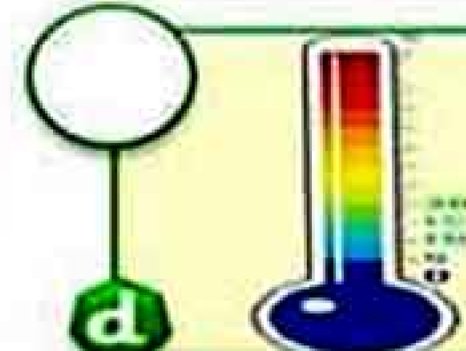
1) It's warm today.
2) It was windy yesterday.
3) It's cold in winter.
4) It was foggy this morning.



a



b



c

d



Unit (7) Where is it from?



2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

h_m_d
w_n_y
s_o_ing
r_i_y
f_ _gy
dr_ _ght
li_ht_ing
c_o_dy

3 Make a word:

t h o
c d l o
w n y d i
r w a m
n y s u n
c l o o

How the world works

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) It's hot and (cold – sunny – snowing) today.
2) What (is – are – was) the weather like yesterday?
3) It's (hot – sunny – cold) and cloudy in winter.
4) What's the weather like (today – yesterday – tomorrow)?
5) When there is (water – rain – no water), we can't grow plants.

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) sun – rain – need – We – and – . (SB P. 11)

....

2) today – weather – like – What's – the – ? (SB P. 10)

....

6 Fill in using these words:

(cloudy – rain – thunder – weather)

1) There was .... and lightning this morning. (WB P. 8)
2) What's the .... like today? (SB P. 10)
3) It's cold and .... in Alexandria today. (WB P. 8)
4) There's .... in Port Said. There's water in all parts of the city. (WB P. 8)


Unit (7) Where is it from?
Part (4) P. (12 /13 /14 /15)
baskets
سلات
papyrus reeds
عيدان البوص
palm tree
نخلة
weave
ينسج
furniture
أثاث
port
ميناء
glasses
زجاجات
carpet
سجادة كبيرة
loom
نول
chair
كرسي
boat
قارب
rug
سجادة صغيرة
shapes
أشكال
birds
طيور
sand
رمل
silk
حرير

How the world works

Vocabulary:

southern Egypt	جنوب مصر	Nubia	النوبة
northern Sudan	شمال السودان	Damietta	دمياط
palm tree leaves	سعف النخيل	famous for	مشهور بـ
around the world	حول العالم	along	بمحاذاة - بطول
other countries	دول أخرى	together	معًا
traditional way	طريقة تقليدية	travel	يسافر
well-known	مشهور	colorful	ملوَّن
Giza	الجيزة	buy	يشترِي
station	محطة	made of	مصنوع من
useful	مفيد	desk	مكتب
clothes	ملابس	soft	ناعم - ليِّن
drink	يشرب	paint	يلون
pretty	جميل	sizes	أحجام
store	يخزن	expensive	غالى الثَّمَن
wooden	خشبي	favorite	مفضل
Al-Fayoum	الفيوم	blow	ينفخ - يهب
metal	معدن		

Read and learn: (SB P. 15)



What is your favorite product?



I like the glasses. They are very pretty. What about you?





Unit (7) Where is it from?

Study the following:

- People in Nubia use **reeds** to make baskets.





- Damietta is a **port**.
- People used **sand** to make glass.





- People in Giza **weave** carpets on a loom.
- This chair **is made of** wood. It's **from** Damietta.



- This rug **is from** Giza. It's **made of** wool.

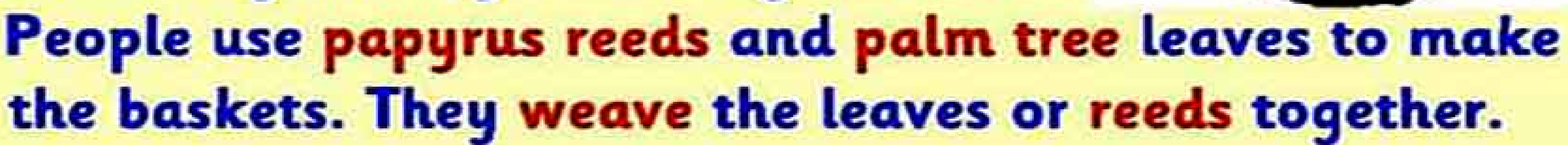


- In Al-Fayoum, people used **sand** to **blow** glass in different shapes.

How the world works

Reading: (SB P. 12 / 13)

Nubia is a place along the River Nile, in southern Egypt and northern Sudan. Nubia is famous for making baskets.



People use papyrus reeds and palm tree leaves to make the baskets. They weave the leaves or reeds together.



In Damietta, there are lots of places where people make furniture. Damietta is a port, so boats can travel to and from other countries. People in Damietta sell the furniture in Egypt and all around the world.

Al-Fayoum is a city in Egypt. People used sand to blow colorful glass in different shapes. It was beautiful and famous. Today, there are places in Cairo where people make glass objects in the traditional way.

Giza is well-known for making carpets and rugs. They are very beautiful and people all over the world buy them. People use wool, cotton or silk to weave the carpets on a loom. There are lots of schools in Giza where people can learn to weave carpets.





Unit (7) Where is it from?

Reading: (SB P. 14)

These colorful baskets from Nubia
are in lots of different sizes.
Some are big and some are small.
You can use the smallest ones for
things on your desk or in your bathroom.
You can use the biggest ones to store clothes or toys.



This rug is from Giza. It's expensive,
but it's very beautiful and it's big.
It's made of wool and it's very soft.
There's a picture of animals on it – horses and birds.



These glasses are from Cairo. They
are made of blue and red glass.
You can use them to drink water or juice.



This wooden chair is from Damietta.
It is perfect for a child's bedroom.
You can paint it different
colors – white, gray, red or blue.

How the world works



Activities

1 Read and match:

1) These baskets are from Nubia.
2) This rug is made of wool.
3) These glasses are from Cairo.
4) The chair is made of wood.

a b c d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

fu_n_ture | c_a_r | p_ _t | c_r_et
pa_m tr_e | b_ _t | w_a_e | b_s_ets

3 Make a word:

o l o m ....
r g u ....
p t r o ....

Unit (7) Where is it from?

a c h r i ……………………

r a p c t e ……………………

a o t b ……………………

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) Nubia is famous (of - for - to) making baskets.
2) People used (wood - sand - metal) to blow glass in different shapes.
3) Giza is well-known for making carpets and (rugs - looms - reeds).
4) We can get (metal - wood - wool) from sheep.
5) You can use glasses to (eat - drink - weave) water.

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) your - product - What's - favorite - ? (SB P. 15)

……………………………………………………

2) a - is - port - Damietta - . (SB P. 12)

……………………………………………………

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(from - reeds - glass)

This basket is made of ……… .

Where is this rug …………… ?

How the world works

Part (5) (P. 16 / 17 / 18 / 19)

Phonics







cloud سحابة | clock ساعة | clown مُهرّج







flood فيضان | flag عَلَم | flute ناي







plants نباتات | plane طائرة | plate طبق

Vocabulary:

play	يلعب	planet	كوكب	clap	يصفق
by car	بالسيارة	clay	صلصال	sometimes	أحيانًا
by train	بالقطار	show	يوضح	close to	قريب من
label	يُميز	line	خط	far away	بعيدًا
distance	مسافة	compare	يقارن	closer	أقرب
groups	مجموعات	time	وقت	farther	أبعد






Unit (7) Where is it from?

information	معلومات	bar graph	تمثيل بالأعمدة
measure	يقيس	x-axis	محور السينات
for example	على سبيل المثال	y-axis	محور الصادات
temperature	درجة الحرارة	go up	يتجه لأعلى
Suez	السويس	How far..?	كم تبعد..؟
Tanta	طنطا	How many..?	كم عدد..؟
Assiut	أسيوط	How much..?	كم كمية..؟
Qena	قنا	go across the bottom	يمشي أفقيًا

Read and learn: (SB P. 16)

1) There's a flag on the plane.



2) There's a flood. The plants are in the water.



3) There are clouds on the clock.



How the world works

Reading: Graphs (SB P. 18)

I live in Cairo with my family. We like to travel to other places in Egypt. Sometimes we go by car. Sometimes we go by train. I like to visit different places to learn about Egypt. Some of them are close, and some of them are far away.



A **bar graph** is a good way to show information. The **x-axis** is the line that goes across the bottom. It shows the different groups we are measuring. The **y-axis** is the line that goes up. It shows how much or how many of a thing there is. A graph shows us how to compare things, for example, **distance**, **temperature** or **time**. We **label** the x-axis and the y-axis to show what we are comparing.





Unit (7) Where is it from?



Activities

1 Read and match:

1) It's a flag.
2) There is a clock.
3) This is a plane.
4) There are clouds.

a b c d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

f_ _g
fl_ _d
c_ _ud
p_a_e
c_o_k
fl_t_
p_a_ts
pl_t_

3 Make a word:

a l p e n
y p a l
o c k c l

How the world works







4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) There is a (plane – clock – flood) on the wall. (WB P.13)
2) Now (play – clay – clap) your hands. (WB P.13)
3) How (far – many – much) is it from Qena to Cairo? (WB P.14)
4) (Who – Why – Which) is closer to Cairo, Suez or Assiut? (WB P.14)
5) Let's (clap – play – plant) a game. (WB P.13)



5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) a – planet – Saturn – is – . (WB P.13)

....

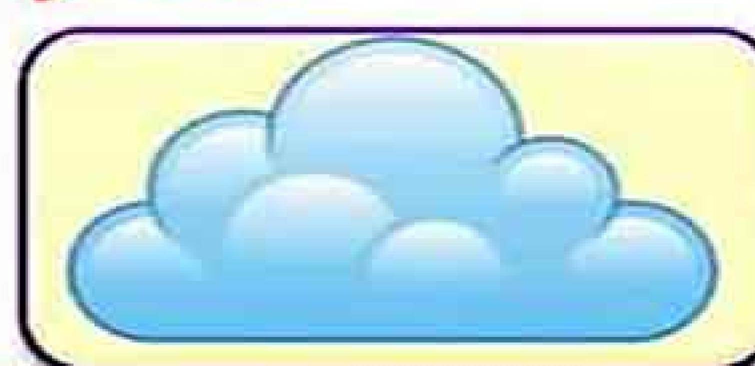
2) from Tanta – far – it – How – is – to Cairo – ? (WB P.14)



....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(cloud - plate - flood)

There is a ....

This is a ....



Review Based On Unit (7)



Farm animals

chicken	دجاجة	cow	بقرة	donkey	حمار
duck	بطة	fish	سمكة	goat	عنزة
horse	حصان	rabbit	أرنب	sheep	خروف

Animal products

wool	صوف	meat	لحم	cheese	جبن - جبنة
milk	لبن	butter	زبد - زبدة		

Weather

cloudy	غائم	drought	جفاف	flood	فيضان
foggy	ضبابي	rainy	ممطر	snowing	تثلج
sunny	مشمس	humid	رطب	windy	عاصف
thunder and lightning	الرعد والبرق	temperature	درجة الحرارة		

Phonics

cl	→	clock	cloud	clown	clap
fl	→	flag	flood	flute	
pl	→	plant	plane	play	planet

Review Based On Unit (7)

Language Focus

⇨ *To talk about things we get from farm animals we use this form:*

We get .... from ....

Study the following:

- We get milk and meat from cows.
- We get eggs from chickens.
- We get wool from sheep.
- We get wool, meat and milk from sheep and goats.

⇨ *To ask about things we get from farm animals:*

Do we get .... from ....?

- Do we get wool from sheep? - Yes, we do.
- Do we get milk from ducks? - No, we don't.

⇨ To ask about the reason

We use: "Why ......?"

⇨ To answer a question with "Why"

We use "to + inf."

- Why do we exercise?
- We exercise to get fit.



Test Based On Unit (7)

Test Based On Unit (7)

1 Read and match:

1) It's windy today.
2) We get wool from sheep.
3) There are farm animals.
4) It was hot yesterday.



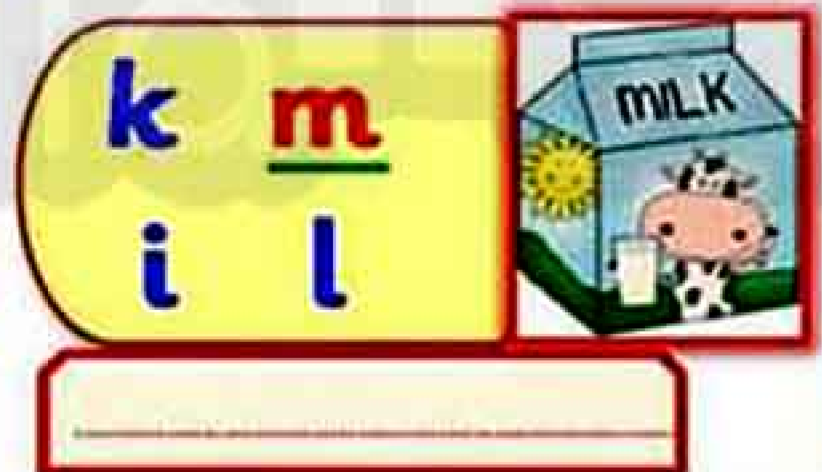


2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



3 Make a word:

u y s
n n





4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) We get eggs from (goats - chickens - cows).
2) It's (cold - hot - sunny) and cloudy today.
3) A chair is made of (glass - wool - wood).





Test Based On Unit (7)

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) today – like – is – What – weather – the – ?

....

2) basket – from – is – This – Nubia – .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(snowing - meat - horse)

I can ride a ....

It is ....

7 Read and mark (T) or (F):

There are lots of different places in Egypt. There are deserts and mountains. There are oases in the desert and farmland around the River Nile. There are beaches and lakes. Egypt is next to the sea, too.

	T	F
1) There aren't deserts in Egypt.		
2) Egypt is next to the sea.		
3) There are oases in the desert.		
4) There are no mountains in Egypt.		

8 Copy the following sentence:

The High Dam is very big.

....